

Public Act No. 22-44

AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 14-46e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

- (a) The commissioner shall give due consideration to any recommendations of the board and to any reports, records or opinions submitted pursuant to sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, but such recommendations, reports, records or opinions shall be merely advisory and not binding on the commissioner.
- (b) The commissioner may authorize a person whose license is withdrawn under sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, to operate a motor vehicle on a limited basis provided the following conditions are met: (1) The commissioner, after [a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54] consultation with the board, determines that such person does not have a health problem that affects such person's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle and has ordered that such person submit to and pass a road skills test as a condition of license reinstatement; and (2) such operation occurs only while the person is under the instruction of and

accompanied by a driving instructor licensed under section 14-73, <u>as</u> <u>amended by this act</u>, or is in a vehicle with a motor vehicle testing agent who is administering a road skills test.

- (c) Any person who is the subject of any inquiry under sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, who refuses to submit to a physical examination or provide other information requested by the commissioner or board shall be considered unfit to operate a motor vehicle until [he or she] <u>such person</u> complies with such request.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a repairer's [or a limited repairer's] license shall furnish a surety bond in the amount of [five] twenty-five thousand dollars.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a limited repairer's license shall furnish a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars.
- [(2)] (3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a new car dealer's or a used car dealer's license shall furnish a surety bond in the amount of [fifty] sixty thousand dollars.
- [(3)] (4) Each applicant for a leasing or rental license issued pursuant to section 14-15, who is engaged in the leasing or renting of motor vehicles for periods of thirty days or more, shall furnish a surety bond in the amount of [ten] <u>fifteen</u> thousand dollars.
- [(4)] (5) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to [(3)] (4), inclusive, of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the conduct of such business and provided as

indemnity for any loss sustained by any customer by reason of any acts of the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or such licensee going out of business. Each surety bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved customer, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. For purposes of this subdivision, "customer" does not include (A) any person, firm or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor vehicle inventory, or (B) any licensed dealer, in such person's capacity as a dealer, who buys motor vehicles from or sells motor vehicles to another licensed dealer.

- [(5)] (6) The commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars against any licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or replacement on or before the date of the expiration of the existing bond. Such fee shall be in addition to the license suspension or revocation penalties and the civil penalties to which the licensee is subject pursuant to section 14-64.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 14-52a of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (a) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the provisions of section 14-52, as amended by this act, if the applicant for, or holder of, such a license, or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation, has been found liable in a civil action for odometer fraud or operating a dealer, repairer or motor vehicle recycler business without a license, convicted of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, or convicted of

any violation of any provision of laws involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or any state. Each applicant for such a license shall <u>be fingerprinted and</u> submit to state and national criminal history records checks, conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, [and based on the applicant's name and date of birth,] not more than thirty days before such application is made and provide the results of such records [check] <u>checks</u> to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner may require a person, firm or corporation to submit its application electronically. Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement.

Sec. 4. Section 14-69 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted before such application is approved. The commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue a license to conduct a drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section. If the application is approved, the applicant shall be granted a license upon the payment of a fee of seven hundred dollars and [a deposit with the commissioner of a bond of a] submission

of a surety bond from a surety company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned [on] upon the faithful performance by the applicant of any contract to furnish instruction, [in either case] in such amount as the commissioner may require. [, such] Such surety bond [to] shall be held by the commissioner to satisfy any execution issued against such school in a cause arising out of failure of such school to perform such contract. For each additional place of business of such school, the commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred seventy-six dollars, except if the licensee opens an additional place of business with one year or less remaining on the term of its license, the commissioner shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars for each such additional place of business for the year, or any part thereof, remaining on the term of such license. No license or surety bond shall be required in the case of any board of education, or any public, private or parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education established in accordance with sections 14-36e and 14-36f. A license so issued shall be valid for two years. The commissioner shall issue a license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss, mutilation or destruction of a license certificate, the commissioner shall issue a duplicate license certificate to the licensee upon proof of the facts and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

(b) The biennial fee for the renewal of a license shall be seven hundred dollars and the biennial renewal fee for each additional place of business shall be one hundred seventy-six dollars, except if the licensee opens an additional place of business with one year or less remaining on the term of its license, the commissioner shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars for each such additional place of business for the year, or any part thereof, remaining on the term of such license. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and all applicable renewal fees on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, the commissioner shall charge such applicant, in addition to such renewal

fees, a late fee of seven hundred dollars. <u>Upon the expiration date of a license</u>, the licensee shall cease to conduct business until such time as the licensee's application for renewal is approved by the commissioner. <u>The commissioner shall not renew any license under this section that has expired for more than sixty days.</u>

- (c) Any person who engages in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed in accordance with this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- Sec. 5. Section 14-73 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (a) No person shall be employed by [any such school licensee] <u>a</u> <u>drivers' school</u> to give instruction in driving a motor vehicle unless such person is licensed to act as an instructor <u>or master instructor</u> by the commissioner.
- (b) Application for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant: (1) [is] Is of good moral character considering such person's state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and record, if any, on the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license or the renewal of a license has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue or renew an instructor's license or master instructor's license in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past [four] five consecutive years

and has a driving record satisfactory to the commissioner, including no record of a conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense during such [four-year] five-year period; (3) has [had a recent medical] passed a physical examination, administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, by a physician, physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice within the state and the physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle and [instruct] provide instruction in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has an equivalent academic education; and (5) has completed an instructor training course of forty-five clock hours given by a school or agency approved by the commissioner, except that any such course given by an institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the Connecticut State University System shall be approved by the commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the period of licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within forty-eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony, or an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense. Upon such notification, the commissioner may suspend, revoke or withdraw the instructor's license or master instructor's license pursuant to the provisions of section 14-79, as amended by this act.

- (c) The commissioner may deny the application of any person for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license if [he] the commissioner determines that the applicant has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with his or her application for the instructor's license or master instructor's license.
- (d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical examinations, as [he] the commissioner deems necessary, to determine whether an applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor

vehicles to ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the motor vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge to others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall issue an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, as the case may be, to such applicant. The license shall be valid for use only in connection with a drivers' school or schools licensed pursuant to section 14-69, as amended by this act. If the applicant fails the examination, such applicant may apply for reexamination after five days. The license and the license renewal shall be valid for two years.

- (e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78.
- (f) The commissioner may establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, standards and procedures for the training and licensing of master instructors who are qualified to train driving instructors. [The provisions of subsection (b) of this section and section 14-74 shall apply to master instructors.]
- (g) The fee for an instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be one hundred dollars. The fee for a master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be two hundred dollars. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and fee on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, such applicant shall be charged, in addition to the renewal fee, a late fee in an amount equal to the fee for such applicant's license. The commissioner shall not renew an instructor's license or a master instructor's license that has expired for more than sixty days.
- (h) Any person who is not licensed in accordance with this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person: (1) Engages in the business of providing, for compensation, instruction in driving a motor vehicle; or (2) is employed by a drivers' school to give instruction

in driving a motor vehicle.

Sec. 6. Section 14-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

The commissioner may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any instructor's license or master instructor's license if: (1) The licensee has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with [his] the licensee's application for the license or any renewal thereof; (2) the licensee has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this part or any of the regulations adopted by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, pursuant to this part; or (3) the licensee has been guilty of fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to securing for [himself] the licensee or another person a license to drive a motor vehicle.

- Sec. 7. Section 14-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- [The] (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, suspend, [or] revoke or withdraw the license or licenses of any licensee or impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation on any person or firm that violates any provision of this part. In addition to, or in lieu of, the imposition of any penalty authorized by this section, the commissioner may order any such licensee to make restitution to any aggrieved customer.
- (b) If the commissioner determines that an imminent threat to public safety or welfare exists by reason of a licensee's continued possession of an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, the commissioner shall suspend, revoke or withdraw such license and schedule a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, not later than twenty

days after the date of such suspension, revocation or withdrawal.

Sec. 8. Subsection (h) of section 14-227b of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 118 of public act 21-1 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):

(h) If, after a hearing under subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section, the commissioner finds in the negative on any one of the issues specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of said subdivision, the commissioner shall reinstate such license or operating privilege. If, after a hearing under subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of this section, the commissioner finds in the negative on any one of the issues specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of said subdivision, the commissioner shall reinstate such license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (g) of this section, the commissioner does not find on any one of said issues in the negative or if such person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i) of this section. The commissioner shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing and send a notice of the decision by bulk certified mail or by personal <u>delivery</u>, as <u>defined</u> in <u>section 4-166</u>, to such person. The notice of such decision sent by bulk certified mail or by personal delivery to the address of such person as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient notice to such person that such person's operator's license or operating privilege is reinstated or suspended, as the case may be. A notice of the decision shall only be transmitted by personal delivery if the operator has consented, in writing, to such personal delivery.

Sec. 9. Section 14-282 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

- (a) Any person who is the owner or becomes the owner of a motor vehicle formerly used as a school bus who discontinues the use of such vehicle for the transportation of school children as stated in sections 14-275, as amended by this act, and 14-280 shall cause the same to be painted another color, readily distinguishable from "National School Bus Chrome". [On and after July 1, 1990, each such motor vehicle ten years old or older shall be presented for inspection every two years at any Department of Motor Vehicles office.]
 - (b) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 14-227b of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 118 of public act 21-1 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given such person's consent to: (1) A chemical test of such person's blood, breath or urine; and (2) a nontestimonial portion of a drug influence evaluation conducted by a drug recognition expert. If such person is a minor, such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to have given their consent for such test or evaluation. As used in this section, "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as such terms are defined in section 14-379.
- Sec. 11. Section 14-45a of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2022):
- (a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning the licensing of persons with health problems. Such regulations shall (1) include basic standards for licensing decisions with respect to the most common and recurrent health problems, such as visual and neurological

impairments, (2) include procedures for the referral of individual cases to the medical advisory board, and (3) specify vision standards that are necessary for a person to operate a motor vehicle safely.

- (b) Prior to issuing a motor vehicle operator's license to a person who has not previously been issued a license in this state or whose Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license expired more than two years prior to the application date, the commissioner may require such person to (1) pass a vision screening conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles to determine if the person meets vision standards specified in the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or (2) submit to the commissioner the results of a vision examination conducted by a licensed medical professional, as defined in section 14-46b, that certifies that such person meets such vision standards.
- (c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue a motor vehicle operator's license to a person who wears eyeglasses with bioptic lenses, provided such person otherwise meets the vision standards specified in the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the requirements for such license.
- Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 14-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2022):
- (b) The commissioner, or an inspector authorized by the commissioner, shall examine each wrecker, including its number, equipment and identification, and shall determine the mechanical condition of such wrecker and whether or not it is properly equipped to do the work intended. A wrecker shall be deemed properly equipped if there are [two] flashing yellow lights installed and mounted on such wrecker that (1) show in all directions at all times, and (2) [indicate the full width of such wrecker. Such lights shall be mounted not less than

eight feet above the road surface and] are as close to the back of the cab of such wrecker as practicable. Such lights shall be in operation when such wrecker is towing a vehicle and when such wrecker is at the scene of an accident or the location of a disabled motor vehicle. In addition, each wrecker shall be equipped with a spot light mounted so that its beam of light is directed toward the hoisting equipment in the rear of such wrecker. The hoisting equipment of each wrecker shall be of sufficient capacity to perform the service intended and shall be securely mounted to the frame of such vehicle. A fire extinguisher shall be carried at all times on each wrecker which shall be in proper working condition, mounted in a permanent bracket on each wrecker and have a minimum rating of eight bc. A set of three flares in operating condition shall be carried at all times on each wrecker and shall be used between the periods of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise when the wrecker is parked on a highway while making emergency repairs or preparing to pick up a disabled vehicle to remove it from a highway or adjoining property. No registrant or operator of any wrecker shall offer to give any gratuities or inducements of any kind to any police officer or other person in order to obtain towing business or recommendations for towing or storage of, or estimating repairs to, disabled vehicles. No licensee shall require the owner to sign a contract for the repair of such owner's damaged vehicle as part of the towing consideration or to sign an order for the repair of, or authorization for estimate until the tow job has been completed. No licensee shall tow a vehicle in such a negligent manner as to cause further damage to the vehicle being towed.

- Sec. 13. Subdivision (6) of section 14-1 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- (6) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that meets the requirements of a motorcycle under 49 CFR Part 571, and (A) does not have more than

three wheels in contact with the ground, (B) is designed to be controlled with a steering [wheel] mechanism and foot pedals for acceleration, braking or shifting, (C) has a seat or seats that are fully or partially enclosed and in which the occupants sit with their legs forward, and (D) is equipped with safety belts, in accordance with section 14-100a, for all occupants;

- Sec. 14. Section 14-99h of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 53 of public act 21-175, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (a) Each new car dealer or used car dealer, as defined in section 14-51, or lessor licensed under the provisions of section 14-15 [shall] may offer the purchaser or lessee of a new or used motor vehicle, at the time of sale or lease, the optional service of etching the complete vehicle identification number on a lower corner of the windshield and on each side or rear window in such vehicle. [Each] Prior to July 1, 2022, each such dealer or lessor may etch the complete vehicle identification number on any such vehicle in its inventory prior to its sale or lease provided it specifies the charge for such service separately on the order for the sale of the motor vehicle as prescribed by the provisions of section 14-62. On and after July 1, 2022, no such dealer or lessor shall etch the complete vehicle identification number on any vehicle prior to the sale of or lease of such vehicle without the written consent of the purchaser or lessee of such vehicle.
- (b) If a new car dealer or used car dealer, as defined in section 14-51, offers the purchaser of a new or used motor vehicle, at the time of sale, the optional service of marking vehicle component parts with the complete vehicle identification number, the dealer shall specify the charge for such service separately on the order for the sale of the motor vehicle as prescribed by the provisions of section 14-62. Each new or used dealer that sells a motorcycle shall offer to the purchaser to mark the complete vehicle identification number on the component parts of

said motorcycle. Such service shall be subject to the regulations and standards adopted by the commissioner in accordance with this section.

- (c) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or lessor shall charge reasonable rates for etching services and component parts marking services rendered within the state pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section and shall file a schedule of such rates with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Each such dealer or lessor may from time to time file an amended schedule of such rates with the commissioner. No such dealer or lessor may charge any rate for such etching services or parts marking services which is greater than the rates contained in the most recent schedule filed with the commissioner.
- (d) A motor vehicle dealer, licensed in accordance with section 14-52, as amended by this act, and meeting qualifications established by the commissioner, may verify a manufacturer's vehicle identification number to satisfy any provision requiring such verification in this chapter, or chapter 246a or 247. Such verification shall be provided in a written affidavit signed by such a motor vehicle dealer, or such dealer's designee, and submitted to the commissioner. Such affidavit shall contain a statement that the manufacturer's vehicle identification number corresponds to such number (1) on the manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin, if the motor vehicle is new, (2) on a current certificate of title, or (3) on a current motor vehicle registration document. Such affidavit shall also contain a statement that the vehicle identification number has not been mutilated, altered or removed.
- (e) Any person violating the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall be subject to the penalties of false statement, provided for in sections 14-110 and 53a-157b.
- (f) The commissioner [may] <u>shall</u> adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. Such regulations may provide standards for (1) the marking of component

parts in a secure manner, [including the use of a covert application,] (2) telephone or online access to a secure database of vehicles including motorcycles and parts that have been marked and registered in such database, and (3) the marking of parts used to replace parts that have been marked by repairers licensed in accordance with section 14-52, as amended by this act. [For the purposes of this section, "component part" includes, but is not limited to, the hood, trunk, wheels and doors of a motor vehicle or the frame or steering column of a motorcycle, and "covert application" means a latent brushed chemical that embeds the marking over a vinyl stencil so that when such stencil is removed, the marking is only visible with the assistance of an ultraviolet light.]

- Sec. 15. Section 14-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- (a) An application for an operator's license or identity card shall be made on forms furnished by the commissioner. The applications shall be in such form and contain such provisions and information as the commissioner may determine.
- (b) The commissioner shall require any person [applying] who applies for or renews an operator's license or identity card to indicate whether such person consents or declines to make an anatomical gift through inclusion in the state donor registry maintained pursuant to section 14-42a. An operator's license issued to a person who has authorized inclusion on such donor registry shall have a donor symbol imprinted on such license or identity card.
- Sec. 16. (*Effective July 1, 2022*) Not later than February 1, 2023, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, concerning the number of on-the-road skills tests for a motor vehicle operator's license administered by the department during the preceding fiscal year and the passage rate for such tests at the offices of the Department of

Motor Vehicles and at such other locations where such tests are administered to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

Sec. 17. (Effective July 1, 2022) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review the laws and regulations of other states concerning the application for, and issuance and use of, removable windshield placards for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities. Not later than February 1, 2023, the commissioner shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, the results of such review and any recommendations for legislation or regulations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

Sec. 18. Subsection (c) of section 14-80a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, with the advice of the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing (1) the maximum decibel levels permissible for motor vehicles, which shall not exceed the maximum decibel levels established for motor vehicles by federal law or regulation, [. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall establish and (2) the procedure for [checking] testing maximum decibel levels. [The decibel level shall be measured fifty feet from the centerline of the vehicle. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may provide for measuring at distances closer than fifty feet from the centerline of the vehicle. In such a case, the measuring devices shall be calibrated to provide for measurements equivalent to the noise limit established by this section measured at fifty feet.] The commissioner shall amend such regulations to reflect industry standards and advancements in technology and shall submit the amended regulations to the standing legislative regulation review

committee under section 4-170 not later than January 1, 2024.

- Sec. 19. (Effective July 1, 2022) Not later than January 1, 2023, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, a plan to implement a state-wide decibel level testing program for motor vehicles and motorcycles at official emissions inspection stations, as defined in section 14-164b of the general statutes, and any recommendations for legislation and funding necessary for such implementation, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and finance, revenue and bonding.
- Sec. 20. Subsection (d) of section 14-279a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2022):
- (d) A monitoring system shall be installed so as to record images of the [license] <u>number</u> plate [number] of a motor vehicle only, and shall not record images of the occupants of such motor vehicle or of any other persons or vehicles in the vicinity at the time the images are recorded.
- Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 14-279b of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- (b) As provided in subsection (b) of section 14-107, proof of the registration number of the motor vehicle therein concerned shall be prima facie evidence that the owner was the operator thereof, except that, in the case of a leased or rented motor vehicle, such proof shall be prima facie evidence that the lessee was the operator thereof. A photographic or digital still or video image that clearly shows the [license] <u>number</u> plate [number] of a vehicle violating section 14-279 shall be sufficient proof of the identity of such vehicle for purposes of

subsection (b) of section 14-107.

- Sec. 22. Subdivision (38) of section 14-1 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (38) [Foreign jurisdiction"] <u>"Foreign jurisdiction"</u> means any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;
- Sec. 23. Subsection (d) of section 4-256 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (d) If the department submits a project in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the department shall at the same time transmit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, a copy of its submission to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding, [and] appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and transportation. Said committees shall hold public hearings on any such submission.
- Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 4-257 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4b-91 and chapter 242, the department shall, when it determines appropriate, provide for a process of prequalification for private entities seeking to enter <u>into</u> a public-private partnership. Any such process shall include public notice of the prequalification process and the requirements and the criteria the department will use in determining whether the private entity qualifies for prequalification. If the department has determined that such a prequalification process is appropriate for the project, the department shall allow only prequalified private entities to be a proposer. The department may charge a reasonable application fee for

prequalification.

- Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 4-258 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (a) The department shall conduct a competitive procurement process for the selection of a contractor prior to entering <u>into</u> a public-private partnership. The department shall use, where appropriate, in accordance with the nature and scope of the project, (1) competitive bidding, as defined in section 4e-1, or (2) competitive negotiation, as defined in section 4a-50.
- Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 4-264 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (b) For any public-private partnership, the Commissioner of Transportation shall make best efforts to perform development and inspection services using, where such employees are available, department employees and reducing, and where possible eliminating, the dependency on consultants. Any contract the department enters into with a consultant to perform development and inspection services with regards to a public-private partnership shall contain a provision that provides for training department employees in the process for bidding and managing public-private partnerships. Employees may be appointed to durational positions to reduce the need for development and inspection services to be performed by consultants. Such employees may be appointed as engineers to durational positions without examination provided such employees have met the education, knowledge and training requirements required by the job classification by the Department of Administrative Services. [job classification.]

Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 14-390 of the 2022 supplement to the

general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

- (a) Any municipality may, by ordinance, regulate the operation and use, including hours and zones of use, of snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this section and sections 14-379 to 14-389, inclusive, or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and may (1) prescribe a penalty for violation of such ordinance [(1)] in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars for a first violation, in an amount not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars for a second violation, and in an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars for a third or subsequent violation, and (2) [to] provide for the seizure and forfeiture to the municipality of such all-terrain vehicle for a violation of such ordinance, subject to any bona fide lien, lease or security interest in the all-terrain vehicle, including, but not limited to, a lien under section 14-66c.
- Sec. 28. Subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 14-275 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (3) Each school bus shall be equipped with emergency lighting equipment as provided by section 14-97a, with a defrosting device as provided by section 14-97, with a system of mirrors as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Section 571.111, as amended <u>from time to time</u>, or with an outside mirror as provided by section 14-99, and a system of crossover mirrors designed and mounted so as to give the driver a view of the road from the front bumper forward to a point where direct observation is possible and along the left and right sides of the bus, with a signalling device as provided by section 14-101, and with chain nonskid devices for immediate use on at least one outside or inside rear tire on each side or tires designed to prevent skidding on all rear wheels when weather and highway conditions require such use.

- Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 14-300i of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (a) As used in subsection (b) of this section, (1) "vulnerable user" means: (A) A pedestrian; (B) a highway worker; (C) a person riding or driving an animal; (D) a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter; (E) a person using a skateboard, roller skates or inline skates; (F) a person operating or riding on an agricultural tractor; (G) a person using a wheelchair or motorized chair; (H) a person who is blind and such person's service animal; and (I) a person operating (i) a commercial motor vehicle equipped with a garbage compactor, a detachable container or a curbside recycling body, (ii) a tank vehicle, (iii) a vehicle authorized by the United States government to carry mail, or (iv) a vehicle [operated] <u>authorized</u> by an express delivery carrier service, (2) "public way" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use, (3) "substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ, or causes a fracture of any bodily part, and (4) "serious physical injury" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-3.
- Sec. 30. Section 14-283e of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2022):
- (a) On and after May 1, 2022, each frozen dessert truck shall be equipped in the following manner:
- (1) Signal lamps mounted at the same level and as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable. The signal lamps shall be not less than

five and not more than seven inches in diameter and shall display two alternately flashing red signal lights visible at a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight upon a straight level highway.

- (2) A stop signal arm that can be extended horizontally from the left side of the frozen dessert truck. When such arm is extended, the side of such arm nearest the truck shall be seven and one-quarter inches long and parallel to the side of the truck. The side farthest from the truck shall be eighteen inches long and parallel to the side nearest the truck. The two sides shall be eighteen inches apart creating a symmetrical, trapezoidal shape. Two alternately flashing red lights shall be located in the outside corners of the extended signal arm and such corners shall be rounded to conform with the shape of the lights. Each red light shall be not less than three and not more than five inches in diameter and visible at a distance of not less than three hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight upon a straight level highway. Both sides of the signal arm shall have a red reflectorized background and the following legend: The word "STOP" shall appear in six-inch-high white letters not to exceed four inches in length in the middle of the signal arm; above the word "STOP", the phrase "IF SAFE" shall appear in two-inch-high white letters not to exceed one and three-fourths inches in length; below the word "STOP", the phrase "THEN GO" shall appear in two-inch-high white letters not to exceed one and three-fourths inches in length. The colors of the background and legend shall conform to the requirements set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways published by the Federal Highway Administration, as amended from time to time. The bottom of the extended signal arm shall be approximately forty-two inches above the street.
- (3) A convex mirror mounted on the front of the frozen dessert truck so the operator in a normal seating position is capable of seeing the area in front of the truck that is obscured by the hood.

- (4) A front crossing arm attached to the front bumper of the frozen dessert truck hinged from the truck's right side. The bottom of the front crossing arm shall be not less than sixteen and not more than twenty inches above the street. The front crossing arm shall be made of any durable material covered with a yellow or white reflective material and shall extend in conjunction with the stop signal arm described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. When extended outward in front of the truck, the front crossing arm shall extend not less than four and not more than six feet parallel to the ground. When retracted against the front of the truck, the front crossing arm shall not extend past the width of the truck on the operator's left side.
- (b) Any person who operates a frozen dessert truck without equipping such truck as required by subsection (a) of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars.
- [(c) On and after September 1, 2021, and until April 30, 2022, a person operating a frozen dessert truck shall not stop or park the truck to vend to a child in any location where the child would be required to cross the highway to approach the frozen dessert truck. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if (1) a child is physically escorted by an adult, or (2) a frozen dessert truck is equipped as required by subsection (a) of this section. Any person who operates a frozen dessert truck in violation of the provisions of this subsection shall have committed an infraction.]
- Sec. 31. Section 14-283h of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2022):

Not later than July 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall publish on the Internet web site of the Department of Motor Vehicles information concerning (1) the equipment required of a frozen dessert

truck pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-283e, <u>as amended by this act</u>, and (2) the operation of and vending from a frozen dessert truck as specified in [subsection (c) of section 14-283e and] sections 14-283f and 14-283g.

- Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 21a-51 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (a) Each manufacturer of frozen desserts and frozen dessert mix for sale [in this state] shall file with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection an application for a license, upon a form prescribed by the commissioner. The application shall show the location of each plant at which frozen desserts and frozen dessert mix are to be manufactured and the name of the brand or brands, if any, under which the same are to be sold. The license period shall be for twelve months.
- Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 13a-124a of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (a) As used in this section, ["a specific service sign"] "specific service sign" means a rectangular sign with the word GAS, FOOD, LODGING, CAMPING or ATTRACTION and exit directional information pertaining to the designated motorist service placed on the sign and upon which is mounted separately attached business sign panels showing the brand, symbol, trademark or name, or any combination of these, for the designated service available on a crossroad at or near an interchange or intersection.
- Sec. 34. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 14-20d of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
 - (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, at the request of any

veteran or member of the armed forces who received a campaign medal, issue special registration [marker] <u>number</u> plates to indicate service during a period of war. Such plates shall bear the words "(Name of War) Veteran" and shall be designed in consultation with the Commissioner of Veteran Affairs. The plates shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee for such plates, which fee shall cover the entire cost of making such plates and shall be in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle. No use shall be made of such plates except as official registration [marker] <u>number</u> plates.

- (c) A request made under subsection (b) of this section shall be accompanied by proof from the Department of Veterans Affairs that the person making a specific request served in the armed forces during such period of war.
- (d) The surviving spouse of a veteran or member of the armed forces issued special registration [marker] <u>number</u> plates under subsection (b) of this section may retain any such plates for his or her lifetime or until such time as he or she remarries.
- Sec. 35. Subsection (e) of section 13a-267 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (e) Personally identifiable [customer] information shall not be deemed a public record, for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.
- Sec. 36. Section 14-11e of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2022):

On or before February 1, [2022] 2023, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit a report, in accordance

with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation. Such annual report shall include the following information from the preceding year: (1) The average [number of days between the date a person scheduled an appointment] amount of time a person spends at the Department of Motor Vehicles for an appointment that was scheduled on the department's Internet web site, [of the Department,] (2) a list of the transactions that were available to be conducted by scheduling an appointment on the department's Internet web site, (3) a list of the transactions that were available to be conducted on the department's Internet web site, (4) the number of transactions conducted on the department's Internet web site, and (5) a summary of the department's efforts to increase the types of transactions available to be conducted on the department's Internet web site.

Sec. 37. Subsection (d) of section 14-164c of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(d) (1) No motor vehicle subject to the inspection requirements of this section shall be operated upon the highways of this state unless such vehicle has been presented for inspection in accordance with a schedule for inspection and compliance as established by the commissioner. The commissioner shall grant waivers from compliance with standards for vehicles which fail any required inspection and require an unreasonable cost of repair to bring the vehicle into compliance. The commissioner may determine compliance of a vehicle that has failed an emissions retest by means of a complete physical and functional diagnosis and inspection of the vehicle, in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 51.360, showing that no additional emissions-related repairs are needed. An extension of time, not to exceed the period of inspection frequency, may be granted to obtain needed repairs on a vehicle in the

case of economic hardship of the owner. Only one such extension may be granted for any vehicle.

- (2) On and after July 1, 2022, until July 1, 2024, inclusive, the commissioner shall grant an extension of time for a vehicle which fails any required inspection to obtain needed repairs, provided any motor vehicle dealer or repairer licensed under the provisions of section 14-52, as amended by this act, certifies, in writing, that the part needed to fix a problem associated with the vehicle's engine is delayed due to market conditions. Any waiver granted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be valid for a period of one hundred eighty days from the date of the certification provided by such dealer or repairer.
- (3) The commissioner may design a sticker to be affixed to the windshield of each vehicle which shall bear the date of expiration of the assigned inspection period on both sides. The commissioner may also design a sticker to be affixed to the windshield of each vehicle that is exempt from the requirements of this chapter, which sticker shall bear the date, if any, on which such vehicle is no longer exempt and is required to be presented for inspection. As used in this section, "unreasonable cost of repair" means cost of repair in excess of the amounts required to be expended by Title 40, Part 51.360 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.

Approved May 17, 2022